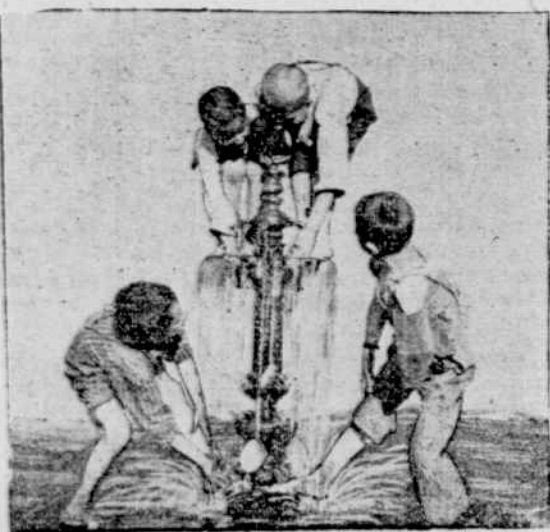




AROUND THE SWELTERING CITY.



KEEPING COOL FEET IN JEFFERSON PARK.



BOYS IN THE FOUNTAIN IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL.



RELIEF FOR THE HORSES.



ARRIVAL OF A HEAT VICTIM AT BELLEVUE.

M. WITTE'S HAND CALLED.

JAPANESE DUBIOUS, TOO.

Hope of Peace Small, Says Baron Hayashi, and as to Terms—

London, July 18.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, said to-day that Russia had appointed good men as plenipotentiaries. Nevertheless, even M. Witte and Baron Rosen had not inspired Japan with confidence in a favorable outcome of the negotiations. Baron Hayashi added:

We do not know what powers have been delegated to them, and after the events of the last eighteen months Japan puts faith only in accomplished facts. The terms will be communicated only at the conference. Then we shall discover what powers the Russian plenipotentiaries possess.

It was suggested to the Minister that the general opinion was that the Japanese terms would be moderate. Baron Hayashi replied:

I cannot see where people get such an idea. The public evidently mistakes the Japanese for angels.

Minister Hayashi intimated that Japan was ready to continue the war unless she got suitable terms. He called attention to the fact that practically the entire sum realized by the last two loans was unexpended. The capture of Saghalien was not precipitated by the approach of the conference, but was a natural sequence of the Japanese campaign, the plans for which had not been altered since Russia acceded to a conference. An earlier attack on the island was not undertaken principally because of the severe winter and because the summer season was preferable for campaigning and the establishment of a new government.

ENVOYS WANT PEACE.

Efforts to End War Wholly Sincere, President Understands.

Oyster Bay, July 18.—No advice, either from Russia or from abroad, have reached President Roosevelt, which would warrant, even by indirection, a pessimistic view of the result of the forthcoming peace conference between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan. On the contrary, it can be said that such advice as the President has received indicates that a sincere effort on the part of the representatives of both belligerent nations will be made to reconcile their differences and negotiate a permanent treaty of peace.

The terms that Japan will propose have not been made known, even to Mr. Roosevelt, and they probably will not be officially until the conference assemble as a peace commission. That the terms will not be drastic is believed generally in administration circles. It is known that the President has intimated to the Japanese government his belief that an agreement with Russia can be reached without serious difficulty, provided Japan's terms are not harsh or of a kind seriously to humiliate her adversary. The President believes, inasmuch as the negotiations thus far have proceeded smoothly, that an agreement reasonably satisfactory to both countries eventually will be reached.

That it will be a compromise agreement and that both nations will have to give as well as take is certain. It is pointed out that the character and standing of the individual envoys on both sides are a guarantee that they will not be bound by such instructions as would render it impossible for them to negotiate a reasonable agreement if they should deem the conclusions they may reach the best possible in the circumstances.

The President has indicated definitely that his work as an intermediary between Russia and Japan is practically concluded. He is gratified that he has been able to bring the two belligerents together to discuss and consider their differences with a view to the negotiation of a treaty of peace. That he will have an active hand in the conference is regarded as unlikely, not to say impossible. Every proper facility and convenience will be afforded the envoys by the United States government for the conduct of their negotiations, but they will have an absolutely clear field for their conference, entirely free from any possible interference.

The President will not permit himself to be drawn into any controversy between the two sets of plenipotentiaries. The one or the other of the two nations directly interested almost certainly would regard such a contingency as an unwarranted interference. Thus bitterness might be created, if not open hostility, and the prospect of an eventual agreement might be imperiled, if not absolutely wrecked.

OPEN BREAK IN HUNGARY.

Opposition Urges People Not to Obey Present Government.

Budapest, July 18.—The coalition majority of the lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to-day issued a manifesto attacking the Fejervary Cabinet as unconstitutional and holding that the present government of Hungary is acting unlawfully. Therefore, the manifesto says, it is the duty of all good citizens to refrain from paying taxes, rendering military service or otherwise obeying the mandates of the government. It warns municipal officials not to perform the duties laid down by the State authorities, and pledges that if they should be dismissed for failure to perform said duties, they will be reimbursed by the constitutional government when it is finally formed.

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PRESIDENT IN CAMP.

Bivouacs with Boys, Who Delight in His Cooking and Stories.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 18.—President Roosevelt and his boys and their chums are camping out to-night on the shore of Long Island Sound. Just where they have pitched their tents none but the campers themselves know or will know until to-morrow forenoon at 10, when they are due to return to Sagamore Hill. Besides the President and his sons, there are the sons of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, the sons of W. Emlen Roosevelt, Philip, George and Jack, and the two Landon boys, sons of one of the President's neighbors. They left Sagamore Hill this afternoon at 3 o'clock in a body, and divided in two camps, with the President in charge of one and Theodore, Jr., in command of the other.

As last year and many happy times before, the President's overnight camping expedition is being conducted under regulation hunters' rules. After rowing along the edge of the Sound for several miles, the campers select a likely place, the boats are hauled in and made fast to a tree trunk, and a camp fire is started. Steaks, bacon, potatoes and coffee are then served, with the President acting as chief cook. After supper the fire is rebuilt, until its blaze lights up the darkness for hundreds of feet around. Then all the others gather around the President to hear him tell stories about bears, cougars, buffaloes and Indians. Afterward, the youngsters roll themselves up in their blankets, each firmly resolved to sleep with one eye open, and be ready at any moment to repel attacks by wild men or wild beasts. In the morning the campers will prepare breakfast as they did supper, and after the meal is eaten, will leisurely row their boats home.

No visitors were received at Sagamore Hill.

AEROPLANE FALL FATAL.

Drops 3,000 Feet with Operator—Machine Demolished.

San Jose, Cal., July 18.—Daniel Maloney, who had made numerous successful ascensions with Professor Montgomery's aeroplane, to-day fell three thousand feet to his death at Santa Clara. Maloney made an ascension from the grounds of Santa Clara College. About two thousand persons watched the machine as it shot upward from the college garden attached to a huge balloon.

At a height of four thousand feet, Maloney cut loose from the balloon and began manœuvring the aeroplane. He sailed gracefully about, then essayed a deep dip. Suddenly the machine swerved, hesitated and then turned over. It righted itself, sank a considerable distance and turned over again. Maloney was clinging desperately to his seat and evidently endeavoring to regain control of the aeroplane, but all his efforts were in vain.

Again the aeroplane turned in the air, the wings came together, and the man and the machine plunged straight downward. His skull was fractured and blood was flowing from his ears and mouth. He died within a short time. The aeroplane was demolished.

DEER HUNT IN YONKERS.

Runaway Buck Leads Lively Chase and Escapes by Swimming River.

A valuable buck deer escaped from its quarters in Harmony Park, Yonkers, yesterday and gambled over the residential section, bolting over lawns, leaping over grape arbors and gate posts and clearing high fences, while men and dogs pursued, but were left behind as though standing still by the speedy animal.

The deer sported over the Perot and Saunders property and at length appeared on the grounds of Mr. Drummond, Woodworth-ave. and Gold-st. The beast bounded over a fence in the back yard, and in a headlong rush over the Jersey shore. Several craft gave chase, but the deer fared better in the billows than the boats, and left them one by one in the rear.

The small ferryboat Daisy, Captain Murray in charge, encountered the runaway in mid-river. The Daisy and the deer were heading in the same direction, but in the race that ensued the Daisy did not figure at all. The deer had things all its own way. The animal shook off all pursuers, and when last seen was close to the Jersey coast. The deer is probably browsing in the grass on the sides of the Palisades now.

THE TRAIN OF THE CENTURY

Is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 15-hour train between New-York and Chicago by the New-York Central Lines.—Adv.

DEUEL MADE AGREEMENT.

FOR FADS AND FANCIES.

Document with Justice's Signature in Hands of District Attorney.

Moses Ellis Wooster, of the Society Editors' Association, who was interested in "The American Smart Set" and "Fads and Fancies" publications, furnished Paul Krotel, Assistant District Attorney, yesterday with a copy of the much discussed agreement between himself and the Town Topics Publishing Company. Justice Joseph M. Deuel, of the Court of Special Sessions, a stockholder and adviser in the Town Topics company has denied that there was such an agreement in existence. The copy submitted by Wooster bears the signature of Justice Deuel. He certifies that the agreement was signed in his presence on April 24, 1901, by W. D. Mann, for the Town Topics Publishing Company and Moses Ellis Wooster.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for "Town Topics," has declared that his client had no connection with "The American Smart Set." Wooster said yesterday that while the name of Justice Deuel appeared on the agreement as a witness only, it was understood that he was to receive a third of the profits from "Fads and Fancies."

Wooster said:

If Justice Deuel says he has not received his share of the profits, it is because the final division is to be made after the production of the book.

Wooster also made public yesterday the fact that Mrs. Collis P. Huntington's subscription to "Fads and Fancies" cost her \$10,000. A large part of the book was to be devoted to the late Collis P. Huntington. Other subscribers paid as high as \$7,000, while the minimum rate was \$1,500. It is believed that nearly \$200,000 was collected in subscriptions, instead of \$150,000, as was first reported.

Edward Lauterbach, having reconsidered his decision not to permit the District Attorney to inspect the books of the publication, Mr. Krotel and an expert accountant went to the office of "Town Topics" in 5th-ave. yesterday and began the investigation.

While it is understood that the relations of Justice Deuel were explained to Mr. Krotel by order of Mr. Lauterbach, he was not permitted to see the books containing entries of payments made to Justice Deuel. A duces tecum subpoena will likely be issued for the production of all the books at the District Attorney's office.

The Assistant District Attorney said the main reason for desiring an examination of the books was to ascertain what steps had been taken toward the publication of the work in the last four years, the time that has elapsed since subscriptions were first solicited. An indefinite promise has been made that "Fads and Fancies" will soon be ready for distribution.

MILITIA TO GUARD NEGRO.

Cavalry Regiment Hurried Off on Special Train.

Selma, Ala., July 18.—The Dallas Dragoons, a cavalry company, left Selma at 8:30 o'clock to-night for Linden, the county seat of Marengo County, on a special train. It is reported that the militia was ordered by the Governor to protect a negro who had committed some grievous crime.

GOLD BUST FOR "SCOTTY."

"Busted" or on a "Bust," He Will Always Have a Reserve Fund.

"Scotty," the lively and picturesque miner from Death Valley, it was reported last evening, may have a portrait bust of himself executed in pure gold taken from his mines. To indulge in this artistic fancy it will be necessary for him "to loosen up" to the extent of \$50,000 to \$60,000 for the gold alone.

The sculptor who will execute the statue will be Frederick E. Triebel, a member of the National Sculpture Society. Mr. Triebel will call at the Herald Square Hotel this morning to arrange with "Scotty" for the first sitting. "Scotty's" head appeals to the sculptor as full of character, signifying luck, intelligence and determination. It is said this will be the only gold portrait bust in the world.

If "Scotty" should ever be down on his luck he would not have to be "grubstaked," but could melt up his graven image. This might, therefore, be considered a sort of sinking fund, regardless of its artistic merit, his friends say.

Mr. Triebel has executed portrait busts of Thomas T. Eckert, of the board of directors of the Western Union; General John A. Logan and Lydia Bradley, who gave \$4,000,000 to the Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, Ill. He has also executed the Otto Pastor monument at St. Petersburg, Russia; the statue "Mysterious Music" in the Museum of Tokio, Japan; the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, at Peoria, Ill., dedicated by President McKinley in 1899, and the Iowa State Monument on the battlefield of Shiloh.

LOW RATES TO PACIFIC COAST

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Ask agents for Bulletin of Reduced Rates.—Adv.

SHOT ON YACHT; MAY DIE.

Silent Man Makes Statement by Nods and Shakes.

Detectives at work on the case of William J. King, who was found yesterday in his boat, the 24-foot sloop Agial, unconscious, said last night they knew the man who committed the assault. King had a bullet wound in his temple and one in his shoulder. He was found off Bay 22d-st., Bath Beach. So much progress had the detectives made that they expected to make an arrest before 2 o'clock this morning.

Fred Berlitz, a watchman at the Ben Ma Chree Boat Club, told the detectives last night that King, in company with another man, had asked him to guard the Agial on Monday evening. Berlitz refused, and, according to him, King and his companion boarded the Agial. It is this companion of King whom the detectives are hunting. According to Berlitz a dingy was attached to the Agial when he last saw the boat, on Monday night. The dingy was missing when the wounded man was discovered yesterday morning.

The wound in King's temple paralyzed his jaw and he was unable to make any statement when he recovered consciousness, but by means of signs the detectives say they have found out the assailant's name. Since King's gold watch and some money were found on the victim when taken to the hospital there was apparently no attempt at robbery.

Dr. Lapp, of the Norwegian Hospital, did not express any hope of the man's recovery.

Coroner O'Flaherty went to the hospital last night and obtained a statement in a rather peculiar manner. King was unable to talk, but he could hear and see. The coroner asked him numerous questions, to which King responded by motions of the head. The coroner, by a process of elimination, got this statement, wrote it down and King assented by an affirmative nod and something like a smile of satisfaction through his pain:

I was on my boat last night at 9 o'clock, when a man who was employed on another boat came aboard and shot me. We had had no quarrel. The man was Irish, about twenty-five years old, short and thin. He used his own pistol. I had no revolver.

The police last night sent out a general alarm for the arrest of John Wellington, supposed to be a yacht captain. They say he is connected with the case.

INVESTING VLADIVOSTOK.

Japanese Army Reported Landed North of Fortress.

London, July 19.—The Tokio correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" says that a Japanese army has been landed north of Vladivostok, and that a complete envelopment of the fortress is imminent.

YOUNG GIRL IN TRANCE.

Has Been in Strange and Deep Sleep for a Week.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Waterbury, Conn., July 18.—Physicians here are puzzled over the case of Miss Ethel Peabody, sixteen years old, who has been in a trance for a week, unable to speak or recognize her family. They will not give her medicine because they expect she may come out of this peculiar sleep. She is a daughter of Fred O. Peabody, investment broker, and is a pupil of St. Margaret's fashionable diocesan school for young women.

ZIEGLER WILL CONTEST.

Widow Begins Suit for Millions, Alleging Unsound Mind.

Although it was said at the time that the will of William Ziegler, who died, leaving the bulk of his estate of \$300,000,000 to his adopted son, would be allowed to stand uncontested, Mrs. E. Matilda Ziegler, the widow, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against Justice William J. Gaynor, one of the executors. Mrs. Ziegler declares that her husband was of unsound mind when he signed the will, and desires to test its validity.

Mr. Ziegler accumulated his fortune by the manufacture of baking powder, and in late years had been known as a packer of Arctic expeditions. Yesterday Justice Giegerich appointed John H. Lindsay guardian of the son, for purposes of the suit. By the terms of the will all the Mrs. Ziegler received was \$50,000, the use of the city home at No. 624 5th-ave. and the country home at Noroton, Conn. At one time it was said that Mrs. Henry K. Shields, sister of Mr. Ziegler, might protest the will.

CARNegie PROTEGE KILLED.

Fall Fatal to Young Artist Who Had Been Befriended by Ironmaster.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Pittsburgh, July 18.—News of the tragic death of George L. Carspecken, a well known young artist of Pittsburgh, has been received from Burlington, Iowa. He called on a sick friend in Burlington last Saturday, and, while standing at the head of a flight of stairs, was seized with vertigo. He pitched forward, and was picked up unconscious. He was taken to the Burlington City Hospital, where he died.

Mr. Carspecken was in his twenty-second year. Several years ago a portrait painted by the young man was hung in the Carnegie gallery. Mr. Carnegie was struck by the work. Young Carspecken a few days later received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, in which the steel master offered to defray his expenses if he would go to Paris and study. The young artist accepted the offer, and remained there two years, finally being compelled to return home on account of ill health.

FIERCE HEAT'S WIDE SWEEP

Death in Furnace Blasts Here and in Other Cities—Hundreds of Prostrations.

HOTTEST JULY 18 ON RECORD IN THE CITY.

Thousands Sleep in Parks and on Roofs—Men and Women Drop at Tasks—Score Die Here.

HOW THE LID WAS RAISED.

8 a. m.	80	2 p. m.	95
9 "	84	3 "	96
10 "	87	4 "	96
11 "	91	5 "	94
12 m.	93	8 "	89
1 p. m.	94	10 "	85

HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S ADVICE.

Don't eat too much.
Don't drink intoxicants.
Don't neglect daily baths.
Don't walk in the sun.
Don't overexert yourself.
Don't drink too much ice water.

New-York and the country far and wide are gripped by the fiercest heat wave since 1901. There were 31 deaths and 251 prostrations in New-York City and 34 in other cities. Men and women dropped at their tasks and in the street beneath the furnace-like blasts which swept down from the sun and up from the red hot street stones.

At night thousands sought the parks to sleep on the grass and benches, the city throwing the breathing spaces open. The strike of the ice handlers failed to prove the menace it had threatened, but water famine in Brooklyn and on Staten Island added to the torment in those places.

From East and West came reports of deaths and prostrations, and conditions similar to those prevailing here in some cities, the heat causing an entire cessation of business.

The day was the hottest in the records of the Weather Bureau. A continuance of the torture is predicted for to-day.

NO RELIEF PROMISED FOR TO-DAY.

The hottest July 18 New-York has ever known, as far as the officials of the Weather Bureau can ascertain, resulted in the death, yesterday, of thirty-one persons throughout the greater city. The prostration returns came in so rapidly to the various police stations that all attempt at accuracy in the counting was abandoned. The Tribune's reports showed 251 at 1 a. m. The mercury climbed up to 96 degrees at 4 o'clock, then gradually sank to 82. The humidity at 4 o'clock was only 37, but the intensity of the heat made up for the loss. Atlantic City, Baltimore and Philadelphia writhed under 98 degrees at the same hour.

It was a deadly sun that burned all day, and every man, woman and child that could sought refuge from its almost withering rays. From every part of the city cries of suffering were heard, the crowded tenements sending up the most appalling.

The heat worked havoc among the little ones, wherever they chanced to be, and few mothers who could drag themselves to the nearby parks stayed indoors. Everybody sweated. Wall Street staggered, but with the help of its army of servants managed to keep on its feet, though numerous prostrations occurred in the district. In the shade, on the rivers, at the seaside, everywhere, the heat made itself felt.

In some places where the sun's rays fell almost horizontally the heat was withering, the mercury touching 102 and 103 degrees. In one of the revenue cutters lying at the Battery landing a thermometer registered 95, though not exposed to the sun. A noteworthy incident, however, was that in some parts of the city the temperature on the street was less than the official record. But at the Flatiron Building a thermometer exposed from noon to 5 o'clock showed 100 degrees at 4:15. Outside the Ship News office at the Battery a spirit thermometer registered only 92 degrees at noon, when the Weather Bureau's instruments on the top of high buildings showed 94. As a rule the street temperature yesterday was several degrees lower in all parts of the city than the official record of Weather Bureau instruments. The temperature rose more steadily yesterday than the day before, increasing almost 17 degrees in the first hours of the morning.

Nearly twenty thousand men, women and children slept on the beach at Coney Island on Monday night, and at least thirty thousand sought the beach as a bed last night. They came from all parts of the city, but at least three-fourths from the suffocating tenement house districts. Mothers sought the beach as a last hope to save their little ones from death and disease.

Commissioner McAdoo has sent out orders to the captains of every precinct in the city to permit the public to use the parks during the hot spell for resting, sleeping and lounging. The end in view is to give as much comfort as possible to mothers with their little ones, and to sick and convalescent.

There is no immediate relief in sight, according to the best information of the weather officials. The temperature to-day will be equally as high as yesterday. The ice handlers' strike was formally declared off, which means some relief from the sweltering heat. It is understood that an agreement is pending between the American Ice Company officials and the helpers who struck. Up to 8 o'clock last night the various hospitals reported 164 cases of prostration treated. Only one is said to be serious. After that hour The Tribune reports showed seventy-two more, making in all 236 cases of prostrations.

The suffocating tenement house districts of the city presented an excellent study for the sociologist. While the temperature had decreased, the humidity, which rose to 52 at 8 o'clock and was high throughout the night, made bedrooms in these crowded districts uninhabitable. Children could be seen with their heads on the hot sidewalk. The fire escapes were choked with struggling human beings, and the stairs near windows were sought for rest, while thousands were stretched on the pavements.

Even so sleep was out of the question with the querulous wails of children and the gossip and chatter of those who did not care to sleep. Fire escapes, stoops and every available platform, especially trucks stored in the street for the night, furnished places to sleep or at least to rest in the open.

NO COOL WAVE AHEAD.

City Will Blister Several Days More, Says Weather Man.

Washington, July 18.—There will be no material relief from the present high temperatures throughout the country for three or four days to come, according to the Weather Bureau to-night. Probable light showers in the West Gulf States and in the mountain regions of North Carolina, Georgia and Virginia, however, may serve to slightly reduce the temperature in those regions. The highest temperatures to-day continued in Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New-York and New-Jersey, where maximum readings of 96 to 98 degrees were recorded.

There were six prostrations from the heat here to-day, but none of the cases proved fatal. The official thermometer here recorded 95 degrees, two degrees higher than yesterday, and marked the warmest day of the year.

GO BACK TO THE ICE.

Hot Weather Helps Break Strike of Threatening Aspect.

The strike of the ice handlers against the American Ice Company was unexpectedly ended yesterday evening by the strikers informing Wesley M. Oler, president of the company, that they were ready to return to work to-day, pending a settlement. The offer was accepted, although no conference had been held with Mr. Oler since the strikers first made their demands, which were refused. The strikers apparently found that the hot wave had dampened their enthusiasm, for they had been holding meetings and talking about getting the drivers to quit to-day before they decided to go back to work.

"I never looked on the strike seriously," President Oler said last night. "It was one of these hot weather affairs that come up impulsively. We expect loyalty among the men and so told the ice handlers before they struck."

The ice handlers are not organized. The ice wagon drivers, who did not join in the strike, are organized as a local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Ex-Assemblyman Richard Butler, the friend of "Big Bill" Devore and right bower of the lamented Sam Parks during the strikes of the housewives, took a hand in the affairs of the strikers before the settlement was reached. He addressed a meeting of the strikers in the Pennsylvania Hotel, 25th-st. and 10th-ave., at 4 a. m. yesterday and offered to organize them. He warned the men to refrain from violence of any kind, and it was stated yesterday afternoon that he would organize the ice handlers at a meeting to-day.

Meantime the strike began to lag, and the sight of new ice handlers delivering ice in saucers had a depressing effect generally on the strikers, instead of stimulating them to "per-

TO CHICAGO OVER NIGHT.

"The Pennsylvania Special," 13-hour train, leaves New-York at 3:35 P. M., arrives Chicago next morning at 8:55 A. M., via the Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.